



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

62719-695

Date of Issuance:

01/31/2017

Date of Expiration:

01/12/2022

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

GF-3335

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Diego Fonseca
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathryn V. Montague, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

1/31/17

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:

- a. 2,4-D GDCI-030063-1362

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 62719-695.”
5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.
6. This registration will automatically expire on January 12, 2022.
7. You must maintain a website at <http://GF-3335Tankmix.com> . That website will include a list of products that have been tested pursuant to Appendix A and found, based upon such testing, not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of GF-3335. The website will identify a testing protocol, consistent with Appendix A, that is appropriate for determining whether the tested product will adversely affect the drift properties of GF-3335. The website will state that any person seeking to have a product added to the list must perform a study either pursuant to the testing protocol identified on the website or another protocol that has been approved for the purpose by EPA, and must submit the test data and results, along with a certification that the study was performed either pursuant to the testing protocol identified on the website or pursuant to another protocol approved by EPA and that the results of the testing support adding the product to the list of products tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of GF-3335, to EPA. EPA will notify you when the Agency determines that a product has been certified to be appropriately added to the list, and you will add appropriately certified products to the list no more than 90 days after you receive such notice from EPA. Testing of Tank-Mix Products must be conducted in compliance with procedures as stated forth in Appendix A.
8. All test data relating to the impact of tank-mixing any product with GF-3335 on drift properties of GF-3335 generated by you or somebody working for you must be submitted to EPA, along with a certification indicating whether the study was performed either pursuant to the testing protocol identified on the website or pursuant to another protocol approved by EPA and whether the results of the testing support adding the product to the list of products tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of GF-3335, at the following address: Chief of Environmental Risk Branch 1, Environmental Fate and Effects Division, Office of Pesticide Programs. If the certification states that the study was performed either

pursuant to the testing protocol identified on the website or pursuant to another protocol approved by EPA, and the results of the testing support adding the product to the list of products tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of GF, you may add the product to the list.

9. The prohibition of using products in a tank-mix with GF-3335 unless the product used is contained on the list at EnlistTankmix.com, and the identification of the website address, shall be included in educational and information materials developed for GF-3335, including the materials identified in Appendix D, Section B(1).
10. You must develop and follow an Herbicide Resistance Management Plan (HRM) as laid out in Appendix D regarding grower agreements, field detection and remediation, education, evaluation, reporting, and best management practices (BMPs).
11. On an annual basis, you must report your survey results on growers' adherence to the terms of the grower agreements regarding whether purchasers of Enlist seed are using forms of 2,4-D that do not have the low-drift/volatility characteristics of GF-3335. These reports must be submitted to the Agency no later than January 15th of each year. See Appendix D Section D.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 1/8/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Emily Schmid by phone at 703-347-0189, or via email at schmid.emily@epa.gov.

Enclosure

Testing of Tank Mix Products

Products proposed for tank-mixing with Enlist Solo may be added to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Enlist Solo contained on the web site if a study is performed under the testing conditions set forth below; the test information is reported as set forth below; and the results are interpreted as set forth below and the interpretation supports adding the tested product to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Enlist Solo.

The purpose of this study is to show that spray drift deposition 30 feet downwind from the proposed tank mix (that includes Enlist Solo) does not exceed that of a reference formulation (Enlist Duo). Deposition from the reference formulation, as measured in a field study, did not result in exposures 30 or more feet downwind from application that would trigger risk concerns.

Using application conditions encountered in the field study with Enlist Duo, AGDISP deposition estimates for Enlist Duo can be generated and serve as a surrogate for the results of the field study and as a basis of comparison of the effects of formulation on spray drift formulation. Therefore, AGDISP estimates for proposed tank mixtures that include Enlist Solo can be compared with the estimates made by the AGDISP model for the reference formulation (Enlist Duo) to determine if pesticide deposition estimates at the 30-foot downwind distance are comparable and therefore also comparable to the field test generated pesticide deposition establishing the threshold point for no risk concerns.

To accomplish these comparisons, the effects of formulation and tank mixture on spray droplet spectra must be determined because this is an important input to the AGDDISP model. Furthermore, to control for differences in instrument calibration and local environmental conditions that could confound any comparisons, testing from spray droplet spectra for a proposed tank mixture with Enlist Solo must also be accompanied by a determination of the droplet spectrum for the reference formulation (Enlist Duo).

The following sections describe the approach for determining droplet spectra for the various test articles based on spray chamber or wind tunnel tests. In addition, the description of approach for conducting AGDISP spray drift model estimation and then comparison of the results is included.

Testing Conditions

Perform a spray chamber test using the conditions described in ASTM E-2798-11; or a wind tunnel test using the conditions described in “EPA Final Generic Verification Protocol for Testing Pesticide Application Spray Drift Reduction Technologies for Row and Field Crops” (September 2013).

Testing Media: 1) Enlist Duo and 2) Enlist Solo + Proposed Tank Mix

Test Nozzle: AIXR 11004 at 40 psi

Number of Replicates: 3 for each tested medium

Reporting

Report the validation information summarized in Appendix B.

Report the full droplet spectrum for each replicate of each medium tested in the spray chamber or wind tunnel test.

Perform an AGDISP (v8.26) modeling run for each replicate droplet spectrum for each tested medium (AGDISP input parameters are described in Appendix C).

Establish the spray drift deposition estimate (eg. as fraction of application rate) at 30 feet downwind for each replicate for each tested medium using the AGDISP Terrestrial Point Deposition Assessment.

Establish the mean and standard deviation of the AGDISP deposition estimates at 30 feet downwind for the 3 replicates of each tested medium.

Perform a one-tail (upper-bound) t-test ($p=0.1$) to determine if the mean AGDISP spray drift deposition estimate at 30 feet downwind for the proposed tank-mix product (including Enlist Solo) is significantly greater than the same estimate for the Enlist Duo formulation.

Interpretation of Results

If the mean AGDISP spray drift deposition estimate at 30 feet downwind for the proposed tank-mix product (that includes Enlist Solo) is not significantly greater than the same estimate for Enlist Duo, then the proposed tank-mix product can be added to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Enlist Solo contained on the web site.

If the mean AGDISP 30-foot deposition estimate for the proposed tank-mix product is significantly greater than the mean AGDISP 30-foot deposition estimate for Enlist Duo, then the proposed tank-mix product cannot be added to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Enlist Solo contained on the web site.

Results from other testing protocols will be acceptable for adding products to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Enlist Solo provided that EPA has determined in writing that such other protocol is appropriate for such purpose.

Validation Criteria

- a. Detailed information of instrument setting and measurements, including:
 - The distance from the nozzle tips to the laser settings
 - Measurements of airspeed and liquid flow rate
- b. Detailed information of test substances, including:
 - Volume composition and density of Enlist Duo formulation (2,4-D choline and glyphosate) and tank mixes including Enlist Solo
- c. Summary of the entire spray output distribution for each combination of nozzle and tank mix, with statistical analysis of replicates
- d. Graphical outputs of Sympatec Helos laser diffraction particle size analyzer FOR individual spectrum Report of Dv0.1 (SD), Dv0.5 (SD), and DV0.9 (SD) as well as mean % fines of (\leq 141 μ m SD) fractions

APPENDIX C

AGDISP (v8.26) is run for each replicate droplet spectrum for each medium tested in a spray chamber or wind tunnel test. Model inputs should be specific to the spray material of each medium and to the meteorological conditions of the spray chamber or wind tunnel test. Example inputs follow below for a test of the reference compound (Enlist Duo):

AGDISP Input Parameters

Parameter	Value	comments
Application method section		
Method	Ground	
Nozzle type	Flat fan (Default)	The direct use of the DSD overrides the use of “Nozzle type.
Boom pressure	40 psi	If nozzles/tank mixes were tested at 40 psi. It has to be consistent with tank mix as well as Enlist for both TeeJet and AIXR nozzles.
Release height	3 ft	Default
Spray lines	20	Default
Meteorology section		
Wind type	Single height	Default
Wind speed	15 mph	Under bound from label
Wind direction	-90 deg	Worst-case and default
Temperature	65 F	Default
Relative humidity	50%	Default
Surface section		
Angles	0	Default
Canopy	None	Default
Surface roughness	0.12 ft	Mean of “crops” cover type
Application technique section		
Nozzles	54, even spacing	Standard boom setup
DSD	From wind tunnel results, imported in library	
Atmospheric stability	Strong	Default

Swath section		
Swath width	90 ft	Standard boom
Swath displacement	0 ft	Worst-case
Spray material section		
Spray volume rate	15 gal/acre	From Enlist Duo label
Volatile/nonvolatile fraction	Enlist Duo at 2.8% v/v	To calculate volatile/nonvolatile fraction in the tank mix for the model input, provide detailed information of the tested formulations and tank mixes. See sample calculation below used in WT study submitted by DOW (MRID 49384801) ¹
<p>¹The tested mixture was 2.8% (v/v) Enlist Duo in water. Enlist Duo has a density of 1.171 kg/L and contains 24.42 % (w/w) of 2,4-D choline salt (16.65% (w/w) 2,4-D acid equivalent) and 22.17% (w/w) glyphosate dimethylammonium salt.</p> <p>For example, a 100-liter batch would contain the following: Enlist Duo 2.8% * 100 L = 2.8L; 2.8L * 1.171 kg/L = 3.279 kg Water: 100 - 2.8 L = 97.2 L = 97.2 kg Total weight: 3.279 + 97.2 = 100.497 kg Active ingredient fraction: 3.279 kg * 16.65 % (a.e.) = 0.546 kg; 0.546 kg / 100.497 kg = 0.0054 (dimensionless) Non-volatile fraction: 3.279 kg * (24.42 % + 22.17%) = 1.528 kg; 1.528 kg / 100.497 kg = 0.0152 (dimensionless)</p>		

APPENDIX D Herbicide Resistance Management Plan

Dow AgroSciences (DAS) must:

A. Grower Agreements, Field Detection and Remediation Components:

1. Ensure that any person who purchases any Enlist seed sign a binding contract, enforceable by DAS, herein referred to as a “grower agreement.” In such grower agreement, DAS will reinforce with users of Enlist Solo the critical importance of following resistance management practices. This includes stressing the need for pre- and post-application field scouting and that lack of herbicide efficacy should be reported promptly to DAS or its representative.
2. Provide a copy of the grower agreement to EPA;
3. Retain copies of all executed grower agreements for a period of 3 years from the date of execution, and make such copies available to EPA upon request;
4. If any grower informs you of a lack of herbicide efficacy, then you or your representative must make an effort to evaluate the field for “likely resistance” to Enlist Solo by applying the criteria set forth in Norsworthy, *et al.*, “Reducing the Risks of Herbicide Resistance: Best Management Practices and Recommendations,” *Weed Science* 2012 Special Issue:31–62 (*hereinafter* “Norsworthy criteria”);
5. Keep records of all field evaluations for “likely resistance” for a period of 3 years, and make such copies available to EPA upon request; and
6. If one or more of the Norsworthy criteria are met, then:
 - a. Provide the grower with specific information and recommendations to control and contain likely resistant weeds, including retreatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate. If requested by the grower, DAS will become actively involved in implementation of weed control measures;
 - b. Request, at the time of the initial determination that one or more of the Norsworthy criteria are met and prior to any application of alternative control practices, that the grower provide you with access to the relevant field(s) to collect specimens of the likely resistant weeds (potted specimens or seeds) for further evaluation in the greenhouse or laboratory, and so collect such specimens if possible (or, alternatively, request that the grower provide such specimens to you, at your expense);
 - c. Commence greenhouse or laboratory studies to confirm resistance as soon as practicable following sample collection;

- d. To the extent possible, contact or visit the grower in an appropriate timeframe after implementation of the additional weed control measures in order to evaluate success of such measures; and
- e. If the additional weed control measures were not successful in controlling the likely resistant weeds, then:
 - i. Work with the grower to determine the reason(s) why the additional control measures were not successful;
 - ii. Report annually the inability to control the likely resistant weeds to relevant stakeholders; and
 - iii. Offer to further assist the grower in controlling and containing the likely resistant weeds, including retreatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate.

B. Educational / Informational Component:

- 1. Develop and implement an education program for growers that includes the following elements:
 - a. The education program shall identify appropriate best management practices (BMPs), set forth under “Best Management Practices (BMPs) Component,” below, to avoid and control weed resistance, and shall convey to growers the importance of complying with BMPs;
 - b. The education program shall include at least one written communication regarding herbicide resistance management each year to purchasers of Enlist seed (separate and apart from the grower agreement document); and
 - c. You must make the education program available to DAS sales representatives for distribution to growers.
- 2. Provide to EPA the original education program within three months of the issuance of this registration.

C. Evaluation Component:

- 1. Annually conduct a survey of users of Enlist seed. This survey must be based on a statistically representative sample of users of Enlist seed. The sample size and geographical resolution should be adequate to allow analysis of responses within regions, between regions, and across the United States. This survey shall evaluate, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. Growers’ adherence to the terms of the grower agreements, and

- b. Whether growers have encountered any perceived issue with non-performance or lack of efficacy of Enlist Solo and, if so, how growers have responded.
2. Utilize the results from the survey described in paragraph 1 of this section to annually review, and modify as appropriate for the upcoming growing season, the following:
 - a. Efforts aimed at achieving compliance with the grower agreement;
 - b. Responses to incidents of likely resistance and confirmed resistance; and
 - c. The education program. At the initiative of either EPA or DAS, EPA and DAS shall consult about possible modifications of the education program.

D. Reporting Component:

1. Submit annual reports to EPA by January 15th of each year, beginning on January 15, 2016. Such reports shall include:
 - a. Annual sales of Enlist seed and Enlist Solo herbicide by state;
 - b. The current grower agreement;
 - c. The first annual report shall include the current education program and associated materials, and subsequent annual reports shall include updates of any aspect of the education program and associated materials that have materially changed since submission of the previous annual report;
 - d. Summary of your efforts aimed at achieving compliance with the grower agreements;
 - e. Summary of your determinations as to whether any reported lack of herbicide efficacy was “likely resistance,” your follow-up actions taken, and, if available, the ultimate outcome (e.g., evaluation of success of additional weed control measures) regarding each case of “likely resistance.” In the annual report, DAS will list the cases of likely resistance by county and state.
 - f. The results of the annual survey described in paragraph 1 under “Evaluation Component,” above, including whether growers are implementing herbicide resistance BMPs, and a summary of your annual review and possible modification – based on that survey – of the education program, grower agreement compliance efforts, and response to reports of likely resistance, described in paragraph 2 under “Evaluation Component,” above; and
 - g. Summary of the status of any laboratory and greenhouse testing performed by, or at the direction of, Dow AgroSciences following up on incidents of likely resistance, performed

in the previous year. Data pertaining to such testing need not be included in the annual reports, but such data must be made available to EPA upon request.

2. Following your submission of the annual report, you shall meet with the EPA at EPA's request in order to evaluate and consider the information contained in the report.

E. **Best Management Practices (BMPs) Component:**

1. Best management practices (BMPs) must be identified in your education program. You must advise growers to follow them in your grower agreements. The following are examples of BMPs:
 - a. Regarding crop selection and cultural practices:
 - i. Understand the biology of the weeds present.
 - ii. Use a diversified approach toward weed management focused on preventing weed seed production and reducing the number of weed seeds in the soil seed-bank.
 - iii. Emphasize cultural practices that suppress weeds by using crop competitiveness.
 - iv. Plant into weed free fields, keep fields as weed free as possible, and note areas where weeds were a problem in prior seasons.
 - v. Incorporate additional weed control practices whenever possible, such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, crop rotation, and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
 - vi. Do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers.
 - vii. Manage weed seed at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
 - viii. Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules.
 - ix. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
 - x. Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
 - xi. Fields must be scouted before application to ensure that herbicides and application rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
 - xii. Fields must be scouted after application to confirm herbicide effectiveness and to detect weed escapes.

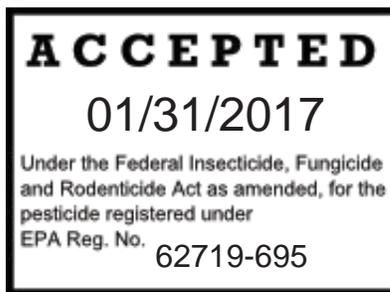
- xiii. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an alternate mode of action or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- b. Regarding herbicide selection:
- i. Use a broad spectrum soil applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed control program.
 - ii. A broad spectrum weed control program should consider all of the weeds present in the field. Weeds should be identified through scouting and field history.
 - iii. Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
 - iv. Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
 - v. Apply full rates of this herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field. Applications should be made when weeds are at the correct size to minimize weed escapes.
 - vi. Do not use more than two applications of this herbicide or any herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with another mechanism of action herbicide with overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.
 - vii. Report any incidence of lack of efficacy of this product against a particular weed species to Dow AgroSciences or a Dow AgroSciences representative.

This list may be updated or revised as new information becomes available.

(Base label):

GF-3335

HERBICIDE
with COLEX-D™ Technology



For control of annual and perennial weeds and use on Enlist™ corn, soybeans and cotton; use as a non-selective burndown; chemical fallow; and use as a preplant or preemergence or postemergence herbicide on listed crops, for control of emerged weeds only.

2,4-D products that do not contain COLEX-D™ Technology are not authorized for use in conjunction with Enlist corn, soybeans and cotton.

Do not allow contact of herbicide with foliage of desirable plants and trees because severe injury or destruction may result.

For approved states, see Uses Restrictions.

Group	4	HERBICIDE
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Active Ingredient(s):

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, choline salt	55.7%
Other Ingredients	44.3%
Total	100.0%

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent – 38% - 3.8 lb/gal

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks, plus
- Waterproof gloves
- Protective eyewear (goggles, faceshield, or safety glasses).

- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994, for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product must be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic lined containers.

Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gallons or less)**Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)**Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gallons)**Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least

one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-AOL

EPA Est. _____

**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

NET CONTENTS _____

(cover, shipping container):

GF-3335

HERBICIDE

with COLEX-D™ Technology

For control of annual and perennial weeds and use on Enlist™ corn, soybeans and cotton; use as a non-selective burndown; chemical fallow; and use as a preplant or preemergence or postemergence herbicide on listed crops, for control of emerged weeds only.

2,4-D products that do not contain COLEX-D™ Technology are not authorized for use in conjunction with Enlist corn, soybeans and cotton.

Do not allow contact of herbicide with foliage of desirable plants and trees because severe injury or destruction may result.

For approved states, see Uses Restrictions.

Group	4	HERBICIDE
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Active Ingredient(s):

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, choline salt	55.7%
Other Ingredients	44.3%
Total	100.0%

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent – 38% - 3.8 lb/gal

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks, plus
- Waterproof gloves
- Protective eyewear (goggles, faceshield, or safety glasses).
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994, for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product must be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic lined containers.

Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

GF-3335 may only be tank-mixed with products that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of GF-3335. A list of those products may be found at GF-3335Tankmix.com.

DO NOT TANK-MIX ANY PRODUCT WITH GF-3335 unless:

1. You check the list of tested products found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of GF-3335 at GF-3335Tankmix.com no more than 7 days before applying GF-3335; and
2. The product you tank-mix with GF-3335 is identified on that list of tested products.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, faceshield, or safety glasses)

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

GF-3335 herbicide is a systemic herbicide that is intended for control of emerged annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. GF-3335 is designed to be applied to crops containing Enlist™ traits. These are patented genes that provide tolerance to GF-3335. Certain other uses are also permitted, as specified in this label. Corn, soybeans, and cotton or any other crop without the Enlist trait will be seriously damaged by foliar applications of GF-3335.

When this product is applied as directed and under the circumstances described, it controls annual and perennial broadleaf weeds listed in this label.

Time to Symptoms on Susceptible Plants: Initial symptoms include drooping leaves and epinasty, which typically occurs within 24 hours of foliar treatment. This is followed by chlorosis, necrosis, further leaf/stem malformation and, growth inhibition. Complete death and desiccation of susceptible plants occurs within 3-5 weeks.

Stage of Broadleaf Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the annual and perennial rate tables for specific weeds. When treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions, reduced weed control may result.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash off this product from the foliage.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action: 2,4-D, the active ingredient in this product, mimics the naturally occurring plant auxins and overloads the plant's auxin balance affecting vital processes, such as cell division and elongation, resulting in abnormal growth and plant death.

Limited Soil Activity: Though some suppression of annual weeds emerging soon after application may occur when this product is applied at higher rates within the rate range, optimum control is achieved when the majority of weeds are emerged at the time of application. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

Herbicide Resistance Management

2,4-D, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 4 herbicide (synthetic auxin). Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are tolerant (resistant) to 2,4-D may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population. Where resistant biotypes exist, the repeated use of herbicides with the same modes of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices delay or reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued availability of this product depends on the successful management of the weed resistance program; therefore, it is very important to perform the following actions.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, the following steps should be followed:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.

- Apply full rates of GF-3335 in combination with another herbicide with a different mode of action and overlapping spectrum (See Tank Mix section). Choose the rate for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Dow AgroSciences retailer, representative or call 1-855-ENLIST-1(1-855-365-4781)
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 4 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other modes of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 4 herbicides.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Avoid using more than two applications of GF-3335 and any other Group 4 herbicide within a single growing season unless in conjunction with another mode of action herbicide with overlapping spectrum.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

Contact the local agricultural extension service, Dow AgroSciences representative, ag retailer or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, and airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Do not aerially apply this product.

Nozzle Selection

The following chart details nozzles and pressure that are allowable for use when applying GF-3335 herbicide. Do not use any nozzle and pressure combination not specifically allowed in the chart.

		Maximum-Operating Pressure (psi)											
		10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	
Manufacturer	Model												
AlbuZ	AVI110025	MAX 60											
	AVI11003							MAX 80					
	AVI11004									MAX 90			
	AVI11005									MAX 90			
	AVI11006									MAX 90			
GreenLeaf	TADF025-D									MAX 90			
	TADF03-D									MAX 90			
	TADF04-D									MAX 90			
	TADF05-D									MAX 90			
	TADF06-D									MAX 90			
	TDXL11003							MAX 80					
	TDXL11004							MAX 80					
	TDXL11006									MAX 90			
	TDXL11008									MAX 90			
	TDXL-D11002									MAX 90			
	TDXL-D110025									MAX 90			
	TDXL-D11003							MAX 70					
	TDXL-D11004									MAX 90			
	TDXL-D11006									MAX 90			
TDXL-D11008									MAX 100				
TDXL-D025							MAX 80						
Hypro	ULD12004									MAX 80			
	ULD12005							MAX 70					
	ULD12006							MAX 65					
Lechler	ID11003							MAX 60					
	ID11004									MAX 80			
	ID11005							MAX 60					
TeeJet	A111002									MAX 80			
	A1110025									MAX 80			
	A111003									MAX 80			
	A111004									MAX 80			
	A111005									MAX 80			
	A111006									MAX 80			
	A111008									MAX 80			
	A1TTJ11004							MAX 50					
	A1TTJ11006							MAX 60					
	A1XR11004							MAX 60					
	A1XR11005							MAX 60					
	A1XR11006							MAX 60					
	TT111002									MAX 80			
	TT1110025									MAX 80			
	TT111003									MAX 80			
	TT111004									MAX 80			
TT111005									MAX 80				
TT111006									MAX 80				
Wilger	MR11006							MAX 60					
	MR11008									MAX 70			
	MR11010									MAX 70			

Groundboom Application

Use the minimum boom height based upon the nozzle manufacturer's directions. Spray drift potential increases as boom height increases. Spray drift can be minimized if nozzle height is not greater than the maximum height specified by the nozzle manufacturer for the nozzle selected.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

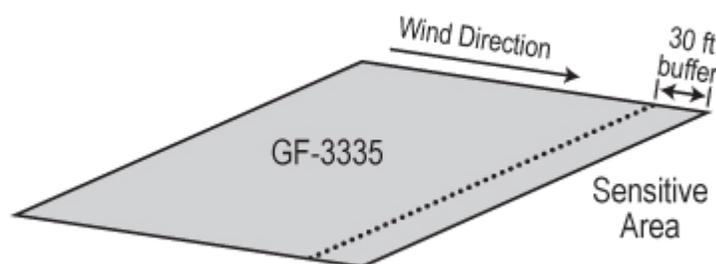
Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of the smoke from a ground source generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Protection of Sensitive Areas –



You must maintain a 30 foot downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from any area except:

1. Roads, paved or gravel surfaces.
2. Planted agricultural fields. (Except those crops listed in the “Susceptible Plants” section)
3. Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting.
4. Areas covered by the footprint of a building, shade house, green house, silo, feed crib, or other man made structure with walls and or roof.

To maintain the required downwind buffer zone:

- Measure wind direction prior to the start of any swath that is within 30 feet of a sensitive area.
- No application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within 30 feet of a sensitive area if the wind direction is towards the sensitive area.

State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Do not allow contact of herbicide with foliage of desirable plants; including cotton and trees, because severe injury or destruction may result. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Before making an application, please refer to your state’s sensitive crop registry (if available) to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located nearby.

At the time of application, the wind cannot be blowing toward adjacent commercially grown tomatoes and other fruiting vegetables (EPA crop group 8), cucurbits (EPA crop group 9), grapes and cotton.

Sprayer Clean-Out

To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply this product before re-use or using it to apply other chemicals.

1. Completely drain the spray system, including pump, lines and spray boom, for at least 5 minutes.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water to at least 10% of the total tank volume and circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted for at least 15 minutes to complete the first rinse of the application equipment. Spray the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
3. Completely drain the spray system, including lines and spray boom, for at least 5 minutes; remove and clean filters and strainers.
4. During the second rinse, fill the container with clean water to at least 10% of the total tank volume. The addition of tank cleaning agents may be used at the manufacturer's recommended rates. Circulate the solution through the entire system for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight. Spray the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
5. Completely drain the spray system, including lines and spray boom, for at least 5 minutes.
6. Fill the container with clean water to at least 10% of the total tank volume and circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted for at least 15 minutes to complete the third rinse of the application equipment. Spray the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
7. Completely drain the spray system, remove nozzle tips and strainers and clean them separately.

Application Equipment and Application Methods

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Aerial Application: Do not aerially apply this product.

Apply GF-3335 with the following application equipment: Apply spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

Ground Broadcast Spray

Boom, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment. Use the minimum boom height based upon the nozzle manufacturer's specifications. Spray drift potential is increased as boom height increases. Spray drift can be minimized if nozzle height is not greater than maximum height recommended by nozzle manufacturer for the nozzle selected.

Use the specified rates of this product as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As the density of weeds increases, increase spray volume within the specified range to ensure complete coverage. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Uses

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual and perennial tables.

Precautions:

- The use directions are based upon a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence.
- In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burndown application of this product is recommended to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence.

Restrictions

- For any crop not listed in this section, do not apply less than 30 days prior to planting.

- For broadcast burndown or preplant treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application unless otherwise specified.
- Do not irrigate treated fields for at least 24 hours after application of GF-3335.
- Do not make application of GF-3335 if rain is expected in the next 24 hours.
- GF-3335 is approved for use in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Do not use in any other state.
- Do not use GF-3335 in the following counties: Arizona (Yuma, Pinal, Maricopa, Pima, La Paz and Santa Cruz); Florida (Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Polk, Sarasota, and St. Lucie); Tennessee (Wilson).

Enlist Corn

These directions are for use on ENLIST Corn. Information on crop varieties containing these traits may be obtained from your seed supplier.

Carriers and Spray Volumes

Apply in a broadcast spray volume of water ranging from 10 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not substitute water with nitrogen solutions as carrier. See the Spray Drift Management section for specific information on spray nozzles, spray pressure, speed, boom heights, etc., and other application information.

Preplant (Burndown) Through Preemergence

Make a single application of 1.5 to 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre. Use the upper end of the rate range for less susceptible weeds, more mature weeds, or weeds under stress. Apply any time before or after planting, but before corn emerges, to control weed seedlings or existing cover crops.

Postemergence

Apply 1.5 to 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre. Apply when weeds are small and corn is no larger than V8 growth stage or 30 inches (free standing) tall, whichever occurs first. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply only using ground application equipment using drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying into the whorl of corn plants. Make one to two applications with a minimum of 12 days between applications.

Precautions:

- Applying the high rates may result in temporary, cosmetic injury in the form of spotting or temporary plant leaning. This crop response will not affect long-term crop development or yield.

Restrictions:

- These use directions are only for field corn identified as containing the Enlist trait.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of forage harvest.
- Do not apply more than one preemergence application and no more than two postemergence applications per use season.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre per use season.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre per application.
- Do not apply GF-3335 as a preharvest application or as an application to corn later than the V8 stage of corn more than 48 inches (free standing).
- Do not aerially apply this product.

Corn

For use on corn that does not contain the Enlist trait.

Labeled Crops: Field corn, seed corn, sweet corn, popcorn

Carriers and Spray Volumes

Apply in a broadcast spray volume of water ranging from 10 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not apply less than 10 gallons total spray volume per acre. Do not substitute water with nitrogen solutions as carrier. See the Spray Drift Management section for specific information on spray nozzles, spray pressure, speed, boom heights, etc., for specific application information.

Preplant (Burndown) Through Preemergence

Make a single application of 1.5 to 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre. Use the upper end of the rate range for less susceptible weeds, more mature weeds, or weeds under stress. Apply any time before or after planting, but before corn emerges, to control weed seedlings or existing cover crops.

Precautions:

- For best results, do not apply to light sandy soils as a preplant or preemergence application.

Restrictions:

- Do not aerially apply this product.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre per use season.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre per application.

Fallow Systems to be Planted to Corn, Soybeans or Cotton

Carriers and Spray Volumes

Apply in a broadcast spray volume of water ranging from 10 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not substitute water with nitrogen solutions as carrier. See the Spray Drift Management section for specific information on spray nozzles, spray pressure, speed, boom heights, etc., for specific application information.

Postharvest

Allow weeds to regrow after any damage incurred during harvest and recover from environmental stress before applying this product. Apply prior to heading of grass weeds and, if possible, before broadleaf weeds are more than 24 inches tall.

Chemical Fallow

This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Broadcast treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Apply this product during the fallow period up until 7 to 14 days prior to planting corn without the Enlist trait, seed corn, sweet corn or popcorn, up until 30 days prior to planting soybean or cotton.

Preplant Fallow Beds

Apply this product to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. Apply this product during the fallow period up until 7 to 14 days prior to planting corn, seed corn, sweet corn or popcorn, and to 30 days prior to planting soybean or cotton.

Restrictions:

- Do not aerially apply this product.

ENLIST Soybean

These directions are for use on ENLIST Soybean. Information on crop varieties containing these traits may be obtained from your seed supplier.

Carriers and Spray Volumes

Apply in a broadcast spray volume of water ranging from 10 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not substitute water with nitrogen solutions as carrier. See the Spray Drift Management section for

specific information on spray nozzles, spray pressure, speed, boom heights, etc., and other application information.

Preplant (Burndown) Through Preemergence

Make a single application of 1.5 to 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre. Use the upper end of the rate range for less susceptible weeds, more mature weeds, or weeds under stress. Apply any time before or after planting, but before soybean emerges, to control weed seedlings or existing cover crops.

Postemergence

Apply 1.5 to 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre. Apply when weeds are small and any time after soybean emergence but no later than R2 (full flowering stage). Make one to two applications with a minimum of 12 days between applications.

Restrictions:

- These use directions are only for soybean identified as containing the Enlist trait.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not graze treated soybean.
- Do not harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply more than one preemergence application and no more than two postemergence applications per use season.
- Do not apply GF-3335 to Enlist soybeans later than the R2 stage.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre per use season.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre per application.
- Do not aerially apply this product.

Control of volunteer Enlist corn in Enlist soybean crops:

Sethoxydim or clethodim (Group 1 herbicides) may be used to control volunteer Enlist corn in Enlist soybean crops. The user is advised to rotate mechanisms of action in subsequent crops to avoid development of weed resistance to this herbicide group.

Soybean

For use on soybean that does not contain the Enlist trait.

Carriers and Spray Volumes

Apply in a broadcast spray volume of water ranging from 10 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not substitute water with nitrogen solutions as carrier. See the Spray Drift Management section for specific information on spray nozzles, spray pressure, speed, boom heights, etc., for specific application information.

Preplant (Burndown)

Apply up to 1.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre no less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans, and apply up to 2.0 pints per acre, not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans. See Precautions and Restrictions in this section.

Precautions:

- **Note:** Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether soybean injury occurs and the extent of such injury depends upon weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence, and agronomic factors, such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present at the time of application. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.
- Do not disturb treated soil through tillage between application and planting of soybeans.
- Do not apply GF-3335 as a preplant application in soybeans unless soybean injury is acceptable, including possible stand loss and/or yield reductions.

Restrictions:

- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter.
- In treated fields, plant soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is adequately covered.
- Do not make more than one application per season regardless of the amount of product applied.
- During the growing season following application, do not replant treated fields with crops other than those labeled for use with 2,4-D.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre per use season.
- Do not aerially apply this product.

Enlist Cotton

These directions are for use on Enlist Cotton. Information on crop varieties containing these traits may be obtained from your seed supplier.

Carriers and Spray Volumes

Apply in a broadcast spray volume of water ranging from 10 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not substitute water with nitrogen solutions as carrier. See the Spray Drift Management section for specific information on spray nozzles, spray pressure, speed, boom heights, etc., and other application information.

Preplant (Burndown) Through Preemergence

Make a single application of 1.5 to 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre. Use the upper end of the rate range for less susceptible weeds, more mature weeds, or weeds under stress. Refer to Annual and Perennial Weeds sections for specific weed height and use rate information. Apply any time after planting, but before cotton emerges, to control weed seedlings or existing cover crops.

Postemergence

Apply 1.5 to 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre. Apply when weeds are small and any time after cotton emergence but no later than full flowering (mid-bloom stage). Refer to Annual and Perennial Weeds sections for specific weed height and use rate information. Make one to two postemergence applications with a minimum of 12 days between applications.

Precautions and Restrictions:

- These use directions are only for cotton identified as containing the Enlist trait.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not graze treated cotton.
- Do not harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply more than one preemergence application and no more than two postemergence applications per use season.
- Do not apply GF-3335 to cotton later than the mid-bloom stage.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre per use season.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints of GF-3335 per acre per application
- Do not aerially apply this product.

Weed Control

Apply 1.5 pints of this product per acre to actively growing weeds once the majority reaches 3-6 inches in height. Apply 2.0 pint rate when weeds are larger than 6 inches tall, when applications are made under challenging environmental conditions. This product may be used up to 2.0 pints per acre where heavy densities exist. Water carrier volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre are recommended for best results. Best control will be achieved when this product is applied in combination with another broad spectrum herbicide having a different mode of action (see Tank Mix Section).

Hard to control weeds, such as Palmer amaranth, may require a total program approach including soil applied residual herbicide(s) followed by a single or sequential post herbicide application.

Perennial weeds may require higher rates for best control. Below-ground portions of perennial weeds may not be completely controlled with single applications and follow-up applications may be required if regrowth occurs.

Controlled Weeds Table:

Annual Weeds:

anoda, spurred bittercress bitterweed broomweed, common burdock buttercup carpetweed cinquefoil, common cinquefoil, rough cocklebur copperleaf, hophornbeam copperleaf, Virginia croton, Texas croton, woolly dayflower, Benghal devilsclaw (unicorn plant) dwarfdandelion eclipta eveningprimrose, common falsedandelion falseflax, smallseed fiddleneckfield pennycress filareefleabane, annual	fleabane, hairy (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>) ¹ fleabane, rough ¹ geranium, Carolina groundcherryhemp sesbania horseweed/marestail (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>) ¹ jewelweed jimsonweed lambsquarters London rocket mallow, venice morningglory (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.) mustard, tansy mustard, tumble mustard, wild nightshade, black nightshade, hairy pepperweed pusley, Florida pigweed, redroot pigweed, Palmer ¹ pigweed, smooth prickly lettuce puncturevine purslane radish, wild	ragweed, common ragweed, giant Russian thistle salsify, common salsify, western shepherd's-purse sicklepod smartweed, ladysthumb smartweed, Pennsylvania sowthistle, annual Spanishneedles sunflower sweetclover teaweed/prickly sida thistle, bull thistle, musk velvetleaf vervain vetch waterhemp
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¹Hard to control weeds, such as Palmer amaranth, may require a total program approach including soil-applied residual herbicide(s) followed by a single or sequential post herbicide application.

Perennial Weeds:

alfalfa artichoke, Jerusalem aster, many flowered bindweed, field bindweed, hedge blueweed, Texas catnip chicory cress, hoary dandelion	dock dogbane garlic, wild hawkweed, orange healall ironweed ivy, ground loco, bigbend nettles onion, wild	pokeweed, common pennywort plantains ragwort, tansy sowthistle, perennial thistle, Canada waterplantain wormwood
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